

RUMYANTSEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; ORLOV, V.A., red.; BORUKOV, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Hydroelectric power stations in France]. Gidroelektrostantsii
Frantsii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(France--Hydroelectric power stations)

RUMYANTSEV, A.M.

128-58-6-12/17

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A.M., and Denisov, P.P., Engineers

TITLE: Mechanized Loading of Molds (Mekhanizirovannaya nagruzka form)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp 28-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Covering molds with weight prior to pouring and removing these weights afterwards, was previously a manual operation at the foundry of the Klimovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Klimovskiy Machine Plant), and workers had to manually handle 50 tons of these weights during one shift. The article describes how this work was mechanized on one of the foundry conveyers by adding a suspended overhead conveyor, synchronized with the foundry conveyor, for handling the weights (Fig. 1). The electrical arrangement is described in detail. Now, the workers at the foundry conveyor have only to guide the weights to the top of the molds. There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Foundries-USSR 2. Foundries-Equipment 3. Castings-Production

RUMYANTSEV, A.M.

Introduce automatic equipment in the maintenance of waterways.
Rech. transp. 17 no.8:33-37 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Upravleniya kanala imeni Moskvy.
(Inland navigation) (Pumping machinery) (Automatic control)

RUMYANTSEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; KRASIVSKIY, S.P., retsenzent;
MORALEVICH, Yu.A., retsenzent; ZERNOV, S.A., red.; FEDYAYEVA,
N.A., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Automatic and remote control in inland transportation]
Avtomatika i telemekhanika na rechnom transporte. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 98 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Remote control) (Inland navigation)

ZHIDANOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich; KUSKOV, Lev Sergeyevich; LAVRINOVICH, Lev Petrovich; MEZHNEV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; POROCHKIN, Yevgeniy Makarovich; RUMYANTSEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SVETLOV, Mikhail Fedorovich, YARUSTOVSKIY, Andrey Aleksandrovich; LAGAR'KOV, N.I., red.; PEREKHVAL'SKIY, V.S., retsentent; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Operation of hydraulic structures] Ekspluatatsiia gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Izd.2. By V.S.Zhdanov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 289 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Hydraulic structures)

RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey Matveyevich; PROKOF'YEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M.,
tekhn.red.

[The subject of political economy] O predmete politicheskoi
ekonomii. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960.
124 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Economics)

TSEDENBAL, Yu.; BARULINA, L.G., red.; ROMANOV, A.V., red.; RUMYANTSEV,
A.M., red.; TROPKIN, N.V., red.; FEDOSEYEV, P.N., red.;
BARULINA, L.G., red.; SERBIN, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Socialist transformation in the Mongolian People's Republic]
Sotsialisticheskie preobrazovaniia v Mongol'skoi Narodnoi
Respublike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 117 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Pervyy sekretar' TSentral'nogo Komiteta Mongol'skoy narodno-
revolyutsionnoy partii (for TSedenbal).
(Mongolia--Economic policy)

RUMYANTSEV, A. M.

S/096/60/000/010/016/022

E194/E135

114100

AUTHORS: Shpil'rayn, E.E., Fabrikant, V.A., Fedorova, I.P.,
Rumyantsev, A.M., and Detlaf, A.A.

TITLE: Calculation of the Specific Heat of Alkaline Metal
Vapours

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, No 10, p 95

TEXT: Calculated values are given for the specific heat at constant pressure of vapours of alkaline metals and the thermodynamic functions are calculated. (Enthalpy, isobar-isothermal potential) of monoatomic and biatomic vapours in the temperature range 500 to 3500 °K for the ideal gas conditions. In determining the specific heat of monoatomic and biatomic vapours only the lower electronic level was taken into account; in calculating the static sums of biatomic vapour molecular oscillations and flexibility were allowed for. On this basis calculations were made of the constants of equilibrium and degree of dissociation of biatomic vapours of alkali metals as functions of temperature and pressure. In addition, the calculations were made in the above mentioned

Card 1/2

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(1)

S/096/60/000/010/016/022
E194/E135

Calculation of the Specific Heat of Alkaline Metal Vapours

temperature range of the specific heat of a reacting mixture of monoatomic and biatomic vapours both on the saturation line and in the superheated vapour region.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(Moscow Power Institute)

Card 2/2

✓B

RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey Matveyevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.P., red.;
KUTUZOVA, N.N., red.; MAMLIN, A.N., mlad. red.

[Categories and laws of political economy of a communist formation; a methodology essay] O kategoriiakh i zakonakh politicheskoi ekonomii kommunisticheskoi formatsii; metodologicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Mysl', 1965.
389 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ARZUMANYAN, A.A., akademik, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., red.; SHAMBERG, V.M., red.; ZHILIN, Yu.A., red.; ARDAYEV, G.B., red.; KUCHINSKIY, N.N., red.; KATSMAN, G.V., red.

[Problems of modern capitalism and the working class] Problemy sovremennoego kapitalizma i rabochii klass; materialy obmena "mneniiami, provedennogo teoreticheskim i informatsionnym zhurnalom kommunisticheskikh i rabochikh partii "Problemy mira i sotsializma" i Institutom mirovoi ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii Akademii nauk SSSR. Prague, Izd-vo "Mir i sotsializm," 1963. 610 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Rumyantsev).
(Capitalism) (Labor and laboring classes)

AMBARTSUMOV, Ye.A.; OSTROVITYANOV, Yu.K.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., red,

[Structure of the laboring class in capitalist countries;
materials from an exchange of opinions published in the
periodical, "Problemy mira i socializma" 1960-61]. Struktura
rabochego klassa kapitalisticheskikh stran; materialy obmena
mneniiami, provodivshegosia v zhurnale "Problemy mira i
sotsializma" v 1960-1961 gg. Prague, Izd-vo "Mir i sotsializm,"
1962. 356 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rumyantsev).
(Labor and laboring classes)

PUSHEV, G.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., red.; KULAGIN, N., red.; GARSIA, L., red.;
DARONYAN, M., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Agrarian question and the national liberation movement;
materials of a discussion of Marxist agrarians held in
Havana and Bucharest in July-September, 1960] Agrarnyi vopros
i natsional'no-osvoboditel'noye dvizhenie; materialy obmena
mneniiami marksistov-agrarnikov, sostoiavshegosia v iiule-
sentiabre, 1960 g. v Gavane i Bukhareste. Pod obshchei red.
A.M. Rumiantseva. Moskva, Sotsekzgiz, 1963. 531 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Rumyantsev).
(Underdeveloped areas— Land tenure)

MUSAYEV, F.A.; ISMRAKOVA, E.Kh.; RUMYANTSEV, A.N.; KISLIMSKIY, A.N.; SANIN, P.I.;
Prinimali uchastiyev: Buturova, T.N., starshiy laborant; LENTOVSKAYA,
N.S., starshiy laborant; ARTAMONOVA, R.A., starshiy laborant

Investigating olefins in gasolines from the high-speed cracking
of paraffin petroleum products. Neftkhimia 4 no.4:567-571 Jl-Ag '64
(MIRA 17:10)

I. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

LAVROVSKIY, K. P.; BRODSKIY, A. M.; MUSAYEV, I. A.; SANIN, P. I.;
RUMYANTSEV, A. N.; FILATOVA, Ye. D.; ISKHAKOVA, E. Kh.

Preparation of higher normal α -olefins by the high-speed
cracking of paraffin petroleum products. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:
487-494 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

(Olefins) (Petroleum products)
(Cracking process)

RUMYANTSEV, A.N., inzh.; KHOMYAKOV, N.D., inzh.

Inventiveness and improvement in efficiency in automobile
repairing shops. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.6:44-47 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Moscow—Automobiles—Maintenance and repair)

RUMYANTSHEV, A.N.

New technique and technology in auto repair shops of the Executive
Committee of the City of Moscow. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.2:16-21 P
'58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener upravleniya avtoremzavodov i avtotekhsnabzheniya
Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

RUMYANTSEV, A-N

14

Action of purified feed water on the boiler equipment of the Thermo-Technical Institute. A. N. RUMYANTSEV. Izvestiya Teplo-Tekhn. Inst. (Trans. Thermo-Tech. Inst. Russia) 1930, No. 1, 13-21.—A soda-lime treatment of boiler-feed water assures a satisfactory performance of the boilers. O₂ present in the condensate which is recycled is very detrimental to the boiler equipment. A sampling method for O₂ determination is described.

ASIMILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1"

S/204/62/002/004/006/019
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Lavrovskiy, K.P., Brodskiy, A.M., Musayev, I.A.,
Sanin, P.I., Rumyantsev, A.N., Filatova, Ye.D.,
Iskhakova, E.Kh.

TITLE: On the preparation of higher normal α -olefines by a
high speed cracking of paraffinic petroleum products

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.4, 1962, 487-494

TEXT: Results are described of high speed cracking of soft and hard paraffin waxes, slack wax from Bitkov crude and waxy residue from Ozek-suat crude in a pilot plant. The plant was described previously (Khim. nauka i prom-stv, v.2, no.2, 1957). The waxes were heated to 900 - 1000°C and mixed with powdered coke preheated to 600 - 730°C. They were fed into the reactor at the rate of 60 to 80 h⁻¹. The gases produced (23.0 to 47.4% by weight of total products) contained 33.1 to 52.7% wt. ethylene. The fraction of the liquid products from the slack wax boiling between 40 - 73°C and 73 - 100°C contained heptene-1 as the main component. For the hard wax cracking products, the fraction boiling up to 60°C contained 49.80% α -olefines (main component), about 20% conjugated dienes and 15 to 12% cyclenes. The content of α -olefines in

Card 1/2

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E075/E436

On the preparation of higher ...

the 60 - 175°C fraction was 70.4% (13.6% hexene-1, 17.1% heptene-1, 15% octene-1, 11.9% nonene-1, 12.8% decene-1). In general it was shown that the benzene from the high speed cracking of paraffin waxes consisted mainly of α -paraffins, their content in benzenes from the cracking of slack wax and waxy residue being much lower. There are 11 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis AS USSR)



Card 2/2

TIMKIN, V.N.; LAVROVSKIY, K.P.; BRODSKIY, A.M.; RUMYANTSEV, A.N.

Kinetics of the dimerization of the cyclopentadiene contained in
gasoline distillates from the high-temperature pyrolysis of
petroleum products. Neftekhimia 4 no.3:435-440 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A.V. Topchiyeva.

L 51813-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j)/T Pe-h/Pr-4 WE/RM

UR/0204/64/004/006/0880/0887

ACCESSION NR: AP5017012

AUTHOR: Brodkiy, A. M.; Lavrovskiy, K. P.; Rumyantsev, A. N.; Timkin, V. N.; Fish, Yu. L.

TITLE: Production of higher alpha-olefins by the method of high-speed contact cracking of paraffinic petroleum products

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 6, 1964, 880-887

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, petroleum refinery product, paraffin wax

ABSTRACT: The high-speed contact cracking of soft wax and other paraffinic petroleum products was investigated on semiindustrial and pilot-plant installations. The primary decomposition products were found to be alpha-olefins (pentene-1, hexene-1, heptene-1, octene-1, nonene-1, and decene-1) were isolated by fractional distillation of the alpha-olefin fraction. The olefin content in the fraction of high-speed cracking of soft wax boiling below 150° was 70-75%. The products of high-speed cracking of solid wax and paraffinic crude, boiling within the range 200-350°, contained up to 85% unsaturated compounds, chiefly alpha-olefins. In a study of high-speed cracking of soft wax on the semiindustrial installation of the Moscow Neftegaz Plant, the necessary indices of the process were determined. The high concentration of alpha-olefins in the products of high-

Card 1/2

L 51813-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017012

speed cracking permit the isolation of narrow fractions containing up to 95% of the individual alpha-olefins by fractional distillation. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 1 graph, 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institute of Petro-Chemical Synthesis AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 006

JPRS

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Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, Georgiy Borisovich, inzh.; VOLOBUYEV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, inzh.; GORYUNOV, Boris Fedorovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SMIRNOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SOBOLEV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANNENKOV, Ye.N., inzh.; ZLATOVERKHNIKOV, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHAGINA, A.Ya., inzh.; KRIVITSKIY, S.I., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, A.N., inzh.; LAPINA, Z.D., red.; MOSHAROVA, T.P., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical operation of hydraulic engineering structures in harbors]Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya portovykh gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. [By] G.B.Andreev i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 375 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Hydraulic structures) (Harbors)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1

BRODSKIY, A.M.; RUMYANTSEV, A.N.

System of high-speed contact cracking. Trudy Inst.nefti 13:224-240
159. (MIRA 13:12)
(Cracking process)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1"

RUMYANTSEV, A.N.

Removal of dust from cyclones. Khim. i tekhn.topl. i masel 4
no. 3:42-45 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Separators (Machines))

RUMYANTSEV, A. N., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the technology of high-temperature contact processing of petroleum products in order to obtain monomers". Moscow, 1959, published by the Acad Sci USSR. 14 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Petroleum-Chem Synthesis), 200 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 140)

RUMYANTSEV, A.N.

Heating the heat transfer agent in the process of high-speed
cracking. Khim. i tekhn.topl. i masel 3 no.11:21-23
N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Zavod Neftegaz.
(Cracking process) (Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)

OV/65-58-11-5/15

REF ID: A6513

AUTHOR: Bilyants, A. N.

TITLE: Heating of a Heat Carrier During High Velocity Cracking. (O нагріванні теплопереносителя в процесі високоскоростного крашинга)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Ispol'zovaniye Topliv i Masek, 1958, Nr 11, pp 21 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theoretical investigations of high velocity cracking and experiments on pilot plants were described earlier (Refs. 1 - 3). One characteristic of the contact processing of crude petroleum lies in the high temperature of the heat carrier (300 - 1100°C). Experiments on heating a pulverized heat carrier were carried out in the Institute of the AN SSSR (Petroleum Institute AN SSSR) and in the factory Neftegaz. Various methods on heating in a fluidized bed by supplying air, or a mixture of fuel gas and air, or flue gas were unsatisfactory. More satisfactory results were obtained when heating the heat carrier in a parallel current for a very short time. In this case the fine gases contained practically no CO at the short contact time (approximately 0.1 seconds) reduces the number of the side reactions which lead to the formation of carbon monoxide (Table 1).

Card 1/3

SOV/65-58-11-5/15

Heating of a Heat Carrier During High Velocity Gassing

In this method, the heating of the heat carrier can be effected in an apparatus of smaller dimensions. This facilitates the separation of the galvanized heat carrier from the gases, and increases the service of the apparatus. An alternative method of heating consists in heating in a falling-layer which was investigated in the factory Nitrogen (Fig.1). The contact time varies between 0.1 to 0.3 seconds. Through mixing of the heat carrier and the fine gasses has to be ensured. At present, investigations are carried out on heat carriers with a square cross-section. The area of the cross-section is 2.5 times smaller than that of the heater shown in Fig.1. When using this heat carrier, the heat exchange is not impaired even though the contact time is reduced to 0.04 - 0.08 seconds. The velocity of gaseous in the free cross-section of the burner, into which the fine gases and coke pass from the heater, is approximately 2 m/second. It was also found that in these burners there is practically no deterioration of the walls. At present this type

Card 2/3

BOV/65-58-11-5/15

Heating of a Heat Carrier During High Velocity Cracking

of heater is being tested in the pilot plant of "Gipro-
kauchuk" for the high temperature cracking of gases.
There are 3 Tables, 1 Figure and 5 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod Neftgaz (The Petroleum Gas Plant)

Card 3/3

RUMYANTSEV, A. N., MARIK, B. K., BOTNIKOV, Y. A., IAVROVSKIY, K. P.,
SKOBLO, A. I., AIYEV, A. S., BRODSKY, A. E., KARINER, H. B., OVSYANIKOV, P. V.,
KORNEYEV, N. I., SHUMANOV, V. P.

"Processes of Continuous Thermocontact Transformations of Crude Oil
on Coke."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
5 June 1959. New York.

IPATOVA, Valentina Vasil'yevna; KOLOMEYTSEV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; LEBEDEVA, Ol'ga L'vovna; RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; VOSKRESENSKIY, N.N., redaktor; KOGAN, F.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Dismantling and assembling the GAZ-51 automobile] Razborka i sberka avtomobilja GAZ-51. Moskva, Nauchno-tekh. izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1956. 233 p. (Motortrucks) (MIRA 9:6)

CHEPELEVSKIY, Vladimir Natanovich; TUMANOV, Ivan Aleks-vevich;
SARKHOSH'YAN, Gurgen Nikitovich; RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey
Nikolayevich; KLEVENSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich;
BELOTSERKOVSKAYA, S.I., red.; SHUPLYAKOV,S.I.,red.

[New developments in the technology and equipment used
in motor-vehicle repair] Novoe v tekhnologii i oborudo-
vaniu dlia remonta avtomobilei. Moskva, Transport, 1964.
127 p. (MIRA 18:1)

Index
Aeronauticus
April 1954
Electricity and
Magnetism

(2) MET
74/104 537.53 :669.298
The Thermoelectronic Emission of Dokl.Akad.Nauk
Thin Thorium and Thorium Oxide 93(3),455-458
Films on Molybdenum 1953
A.R. Shulman, V.P. Rumiantsev U.S.S.R.
This investigation into the influence of semi-conducting films on the thermoelectronic emission from an underlying metallic cathode indicates that with very thin films the output of the cathode is little affected by the overlying oxide deposit which appears in due course to be reduced to the pure metal; while in films of the order of two or more molecular layers, the output is already determined by the metallic coating after reduction of the oxide; thus catalytic or chemical action by the underlying metal, does not extend over more than two molecular layers.(Bibl.5)

L 36473-65

EPF(c)/EWI(m)/T Pr-4 RM/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5010003

UR/0204/64/004/004/0567/0571

23

-2

AUTHOR: Musayev, I. A.; Iskhakova, E. Kh.; Ramyantsev, A. N.; Kislinckiy, A. N.
Sanin, P. I.TITLE: Investigation of olefins contained in gasolines of high-velocity cracking
of paraffin petroleum products

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 567-571

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, gasoline, paraffin wax, petroleum, petroleum refining,
petroleum refinery productAbstract: The individual and group hydrocarbon compositions of fractions
boiling up to 60° and the gasolines (60-175°) of high-velocity cracking of
soft paraffin of sulfur petroleums (60-175°) obtained from soft paraffin contained 74% olefins of
normal structure, while the gasoline from Orek-Suatskiy mazut contained 39%
of such olefins. The light fractions (up to 60°) had a high content of
alpha-olefins. Concentrates of alpha-olefins were isolated by chromatography
on silica gel; distillation of the concentrates on a column with an efficiency
of 45 theoretical plates gave a distinct fractionation of the C₆-C₁₀
alpha-olefins. High-velocity cracking of paraffin products thus was found

Card 1/2

L 36473-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010003

to be a promising method of producing alpha-olefins. Orig. art. has 3 graphs and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CC:E: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 371h0-66 ENT(d)/ENT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(u)/ENP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6014417 (N) JD/EW/EM/JT SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/005/0003/0007

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A. P.; Fedorova, L. P.; Kravchenko, N. A.; Tararoyeva, L. D.;
Krichevskaya, I. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ultrasonic control of macrodefects and local structural inhomogeneities in ~~E~~
turbine blades

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 5, 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade, ~~turbine~~ metallurgic testing machine, metal test, ultrasonic

ABSTRACT: An immersion type ultrasonic installation for the detection of structural
defects in turbine blades, developed by the Khar'kov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy
aviatsionnyy institut) and the Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute (Khar'kovskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut) for the Khar'kov Turbogenerator Factory im. S. M. Kirov
(Khar'kovskiy turbogeneratornyy zavod), is described. The device is capable of
detecting defects whose effective reflective area is larger than 3 mm^2 . The installa-
tion consists of a water bath, ultrasonic generator of 2.5 megacycles, receiver, and
associated electronics for converting the sound signals into electric impulses and
displaying the latter on an oscilloscope. The intensity of the transmitted sound was
determined by means of an optical installation. A schematic of the control path,
associated electronics, and recording procedure for the determination of defects along

UDC: 620.179.16

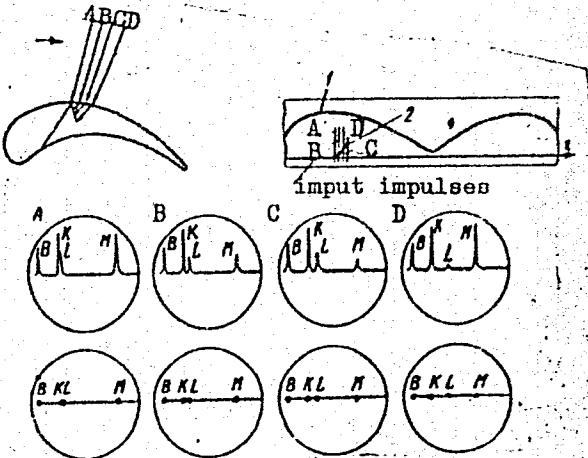
Card 1/2

L 37140-66

ACC NR: AP6014417

a turbine blade cross section is presented (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Schematic for the oscillographic recording of defects in the cross section of turbine blades.



A photograph of the optical apparatus for the measurement of the intensity of the transmitted sonic beam is also presented. It is concluded that the device is capable of scanning a turbine vane cross section in about 3--5 minutes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Nondestructive testing
SUB CODE: 1110 / SUBM DATE: 26Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002
Card 2/2 af

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1

RUMYANTSEV, A.P.; FEDOROVA, L.R.; KRAVCHENKO, N.A.; TARAROYEVA, L.D.
KRJCHEVSKAYA, I.V.

Ultrasonic control of macrodefects and local structural
inhomogeneities in turbine blades. Defektoskopiia no. 5:
3-7 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1"

ACCESSION NR: AR4034709

S/0285/84/000/003/0018/0019

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Turbostroyeniye. Otdel'nyy vy'pusk, Abs. 3.49.129

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, A. P., Fedorova, L. P.

TITLE: Control of turbine blades by the ultrasonic immersion method

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. aviats. in-ta, vy'p. 22, 1963, 176-182

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, machining, ultrasonic flow detector, turbine blade, UZD-7M
flaw detector, flaw detection, flaw detector

TRANSLATION: A method has been developed for the ultrasonic immersion control of parts of complex shape (turbine blades) and continuous automatic control was achieved. The sensitivity of the method makes it possible to observe defects of any type (any discontinuity in the metal) with minimum equivalent area of reflection, equal to 1 mm^2 . An original device to burnish the profile of the blade with a gauge has been designed and built which makes it possible to keep a constant angle of inclination between the gauge and the surface of the blade throughout the entire control period. An electronic attachment to an ultrasonic flaw detector UZD-7M has been designed and constructed which makes it possible to automatically record the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4034709

results of the control. This method made it possible to study more than 50 defective cross sections in turbine blades. All the basic types of defects typical of turbine blades were turned up in the study.

DATE ACQ: 09Apr64

SUB CODE: PR

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

Rumyantsev, A.P.

SOV/109-4-6-27/27

AUTHORS: Gor'kov, V.A., Kofanov, T.I.

TITLE: Inter-departmental Seminar on Cathode Electronics
(13th Meeting) (Radioelektronika i elektronika po katomnoy
elektronike) (13-th nauchno-tekhnicheskoy seminara po katodnoy
radiotekhnike i elektronike) (new item),
Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol. 4, Nr. 6,
pp. 1067 - 1068 (USR)

PERIODICAL:
ABSTRACT: The meeting of the seminar took place on February 2, 1959,
at the Institute Radiotekhnika i elektroniki AN SSSR
(Institute of Radioelectronics and Electronics of the
Academy of Sciences, USSR). The following lectures were delivered and
discussed:
N.I. Teliakov - "Investigation of the Field Emission of
Dielectrics Containing Admixtures";
A.I. Kurchina - "Obstruction of the Dielectrics Subjected
to Ion Bombardment and Heating";
V.A. Shrednik - "Dependence of the Work Function of the
Thin-layer Cathodes on the Coverage Relation".

Card 1/2

A.P. Rumyantsev - "Influence of the Temperature Processing
on the Work Function of the Compounds Having High Melting
Points".
The report gives comprehensive summaries of the lectures
presented.

Card 2/2

L 00686-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6005311

SOURCE CODE: UR/0L13/66/000/001/0044/0045

40
B

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A. P.; Koleda, F. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for manufacturing of film circuits. Class 21, No. 177491

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: thin film circuit, circuit design, metal film, evaporation

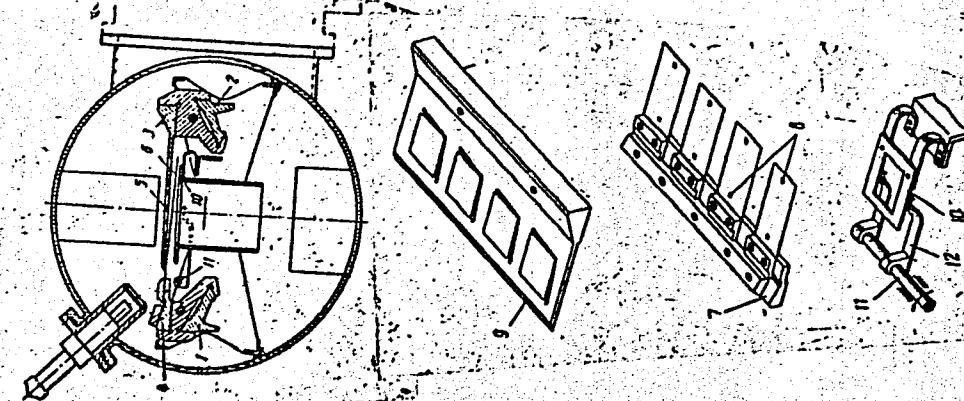
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for manufacturing film circuits. The device contains a vacuum chamber equipped with evaporators of the materials deposited on the base. The device also has moving film holders used for fastening the bases and masks, a base heater, and a microscope set into the vacuum chamber (see Fig. 1). The precision of the device operation is increased, and the quality of the circuits manufactured is improved. The film holders are mounted on two prisms positioned parallel to one another. The film holders for the bases are made in the form of a profile plate which has grooves and is equipped with flat springs used for fixing the position of the bases. These holders also have reference marks for determining the position of the bases in respect to the masks. The film holder of the masks is equipped with spring clips for fastening the masks along one of its faces. The masks are made of elastic material and are fitted with reference marks.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3.049.75.002.2

L 00686-67

ACC NR: AP6005311



A spring-loaded clamping frame is mounted under the masks along with a rotating shaft with two flat springs which press on the frame. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09, 13/

SUBM DATE: 01Feb65

Fig. 1. 1 and 2 - prisms; 3 - film holder for the bases; 4 - film holder for the masks; 5 - spring clips; 6 - mask; 7 - reference marks for the masks; 8 - reference marks for the bases; 9 - reference marks for the frame; 10 - spring-loaded frame; 11 - rotating shaft; 12 - flat springs.

Card 2/2

fv

L 22484-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6007884

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/002/0068/0072

AUTHOR: Zherbin, Ye. A. (Lieutenant colonel in medical service); Besyadovskiy, R. A. (Lieutenant colonel in medical service); Ivanov, K. V. (Lieutenant colonel in medical service); Rumyantsev, A. P. (Lieutenant colonel in medical service)

65

P3

ORG: none

TITLE: Damage caused by an underwater nuclear explosion

19

SOURCE: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1966, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: radiation damage, radioactive fallout, nuclear explosion, shock wave

ABSTRACT: The literature on probable injuries to personnel aboard submarines and surface vessels, arising from underwater nuclear explosions is surveyed. The survey concentrates on the effects of shock waves, penetrating radiation, fallout, and radiation contamination.

SUB CODE: 06,15/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 024/ OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 AK

The dielectric constant of thin layers of the two oxide films was measured by the capacitance method. The capacitance of a capacitor consisting of two parallel electrodes separated by a dielectric layer of thickness d is given by the equation

$$C = \frac{A}{d} \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_r$$
where A is the area of one electrode, ϵ_0 is the dielectric constant of free space, and ϵ_r is the relative dielectric constant of the dielectric layer. The dielectric constant of the film was calculated from the measured capacitance and the known values of A , d , and ϵ_0 . The dielectric constants of the two oxide films were found to be approximately 10.5 and 10.8 respectively.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1"

RUMYANTSEV, A. P.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Thermoelectronic Properties of Thin Films of Thorium Oxide." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad, 1954. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 7, Apr 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

RUMYANTSEV, A. P.

I. Ye. Balygin and A. P. Rumyantsev

"The investigation of the discussion processes of the silver isotope Ag 110 in amorphous and crystalline quartz, and agglomerated oxides as Al_2O_3 , ZrO_2 and TiO_2 .

Report presented at a Conference on Solid Dielectrics and Semiconductors, Varna Metatechnical Inst., 3-8 Feb. 58.
(Metatechnika, '58, No. 7, 03-06)

RUMYANTSEV, A.P.
RUMYANTSEV, A.P.

1122° Thermionic Emission Properties of Thin Thorium and
Thorium Oxide Films on Metallic Foundations. Termoemission
aye svyolstva tonkikh plenok okslit torila i torila na metallicheskikh podlozhkakh. (Russian) A. R. Shul'man and A. P.
Rumiantsev. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoi fiziki, v. 20, no. 11, Oct.
1955, p. 1898-1900.

Results of measurements of films on Pt and Mo bases. Relation
of thermionic emission current to time at oxidized cathodes
during activation. Diagrams, tables, graphs. 7 ref.

MK (1)

RUMYANTSEV, A. P., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "New method of disinfection of raw leather in hoof-and-mouth disease." Frunze, 1960. 14 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Kirgiz SSR, Kirgiz Agricultural Inst im Academician K. I. Skryabin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 165)

HUMYANTSEV, A.P.; TAVASTSHERINA, O.G.

Determination of the temperature of thermionic emitters. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. no.9:48-55 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Thermionic emission)

S/170/60/003/009/007/020
B019/B060

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A. P., Tavastsherina, O. G.

TITLE: The Problem of Determining the Temperature of Thermionic
Emitters

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 9,
pp. 48-55

TEXT: In the determination of the thermionic work function of electrons a major role is played by the error contained in the determination of metal surface temperature. The most expedient method of determining the cathode temperature is to determine the base resistance as a function of temperature. The influence of certain factors on the accuracy of such measurements is studied here. The first part of the paper deals with errors imputable to imperfect circuit elements. In this connection the authors discuss the short-circuiting of the cathode by the balancing of the bridge, the heating of the circuit elements by the work current, and the production of an artificial zero point. The cooling effect of the cathode support is thoroughly discussed in the second part. The third

Card 1/2

The Problem of Determining the Temperature
of Thermionic Emitters

S/170/60/003/009/007/020
B019/B060

part of the paper deals with the change in the contact resistance between cathode and support, and the fourth part is devoted to the temperature drop in the cathode coating. It is shown in the discussion of results that the largest error contribution is made by the cooling effect of the cathode support, while the second-largest comes from the temperature drop in the cathode coating. The error produced by the artificial zero point is small, and, because it is almost compensated by other errors, it can be neglected. Circuit elements must not be heated by filament currents while measuring. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1960

Card 2/2

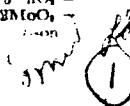
RUMYANTSEV, A.P.

Cooling of a ground-glass joint in a vacuum apparatus. Zav.
lab. 31 no.11:1420-1421 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

RUMYANTSEV, H. I.

700

Thermoemissive properties of thin films of thorium oxide and ^{232}Th thoriun on metallic carriers. A. R. Shulman and V. I. Rumyantsev. Zhur Tekh Fiz 23, 1898 (1958).
FL
The authors measured the emissivity of the samples of ThO_2 and Th thin films on molybdenum at 1 μm thickness, at various sample temperatures from 100°C to 1000°C and 10 cathodes of different materials. The results are compared with those obtained by earlier authors and the authors' own calculations. Based upon the experimental data, the following equations are derived: $3\text{ThO}_2 + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow 3\text{Th} + 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - 304 - 879 \text{ kcal}$, $3\text{ThO}_2 + 2\text{Mg} \rightarrow 3\text{Th} + 2\text{MgO} - 104 \text{ kcal}$.



KUINICH/T/SCOV

"Thermo-Emissive Properties of Thin Films of Thorium

Oxide and of Thorium on Metallic Substrates. A. R. Shul'man

and A. P. Rumyantsev [Zhur. Tekhn. Fizika, 1965, 25, (11),

1898-1900].—[in Russian]. An apparatus is described for

determining the thermo-emissive properties of Mo and Pt

filaments activated with Th and ThO_2 . Results are presented

as an extensive series of graphs giving the parameters ϕ

(work function) and A of the Richardson thermo-emission

equation as functions of the thickness of the activating layer,

temp. of activation, and chem. nature of the substrate. Com-

parison with values of ϕ and A in the literature (e.g. Moor

and Allison, Phys. Rev., 1950, [ii], 77, 246) show that when

the active layer is thin (~0.7 mol. thick) ϕ and A have the

values corresponding to the substrate. Thicker layers

(~2 mol.) give thermo-emission characteristics corresponding

to bulk Th, while very thick layers (5-90 mol.) have the

characteristics of bulk ThO_2 . —A. F. B.

SJ FH

L 41191-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWF(b)/EWA(h) Pz-6/peb IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5002416 RDW/JD/AT S/0286/64/000/024/0021/0021

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A. P.; Erlikh, E. N.; Ani, E. V.

28
B

TITLE: A heterogeneous film p-n junction. Class 21, No. 166965

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1964, 21

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting film, vacuum evaporation, rectifier, cadmium selenide,
tellurium alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a heterogeneous film p-n junction. The film is obtained in a vacuum by successive thermal evaporation of semiconducting materials on a dielectric base. For improving the rectifying coefficient, the p-n junction is made on a combined base of cadmium and tellurium selenide.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy komitet po elektronnoy tekhniki, SSSR (State Committee on Electronics Engineering, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

SOV/120-59-5-22/46

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, A.P.

TITLE: Calculation of the Thickness of Films Obtained by
Evaporation in VacuoPERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5,
pp 102 - 105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the radius of the evaporator r is small and the distance from it to the point of formation of the film h is large, then the rate of deposition of the material is given by Eq (1), which was derived by Vekshinskiy (Ref 4). The expression given by Eq (2) is the distribution function for this case. If, however, the radius of the evaporator is not small, then it is necessary to take into account the dependence of the central angle $2\beta(r,x)$ (Figure 2), which determines the working part of the evaporator, on the distance $CB = h$ to the point where the evaporation products are condensed. It is easy to show that in this case, the distribution along the OH axis is of the form given by Eqs (3) and (4). Calculations show that the correction due to this effect is as follows:

Card1/2

SOV/120-59-5-22/46

Calculation of the Thickness of Films Obtained by Evaporation in
Vacuo

when $x = 300$ mm and $h_0 = 20$ mm, the correction is
about 10% for $r = 3$ mm and about 14% when $r = 4$ mm.
When $h_0 = 15$ mm, the correction is 14% and 20% for

$r = 3$ mm and $r = 4$ mm, respectively.
The expression given by Eq (4) for the distribution
function $F(r,x)$ is not quite correct because it does
not take into account the Knudsen $\cos \theta$ law. When
Knudsen's law is taken into account, a new correction is
introduced and for large values of x this correction
can exceed that calculated from Eq (4). When all these
factors are taken into account, the correction is about
25% for $h_0 = 15$ mm, $r = 4$ mm and $h \sim 300$ mm.

There are 4 figures, 1 table and 17 references, of which
5 are Soviet, 6 English, 2 Swiss, 2 French and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1958

✓

Card 2/2

RUMYANTSEV, A.G.

Methods and equipment for testing d.c. instrument transformers.

Trudy inst. Kcm. stand., ser. i izm. prib. no. 74:125-135 '63.

(MCRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im.

D.I.Mendeleeva.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1

RUMYANTSEV, A. S.

DECLASSED

1957

see ILC

Power Engineering

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1"

S/058/62/000/003/006/092
A061/A101

card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1

A new instrument for measuring ...

S/058/62/000/003/006/092
A061/A101

conveniently, and of the complete shunt test unit comprising this divider.

K. Shirokov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1"

RUMYANTSEV, A.S.; CHUKHLANTSEV, A.A.; DUBOVIK, Ye.P.

Errors in the shunts used for the measurement of large currents. Trudy VNIIM no.38:76-85 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electric measurements)

RUMYANTSIV, A. S.

PA 16/49T47

USSR/Engineering

Power Plants, Portable
Power Plants, Electric

May/Jun 48

"Second Meeting of the Committee on Mobile Power
Engineering," A. S. Rumyantsiv, 2 pp

"Kotloturbostroye" No 3

This branch of engineering originated in USSR.
Cites mobile electric-power station installed in
railroad cars and their usefulness during the war.

Gives names of representatives of ministries who
attended plenum. Paper was read on "The Struggle
Against Servile Admiration of Foreign Technology"

XRS 16/49T47 May/Jun 48

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

and Problems of Further Development of Soviet
Mobile Power Engineering."

FBI

16/49T47

RUMYANTSEV, A.S.

New apparatus using a magnetic d.c. comparator for measuring small resistances. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.52: 68-75 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im.
D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Electric resistance--Measurement)
(Electric measurements)

ANDREYEV, S.G.; GORDIKOV, N.V.; HUMYARTSEV, A.T., red.; KOREYSHO,
Ye.G., red.; DEYIEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Local fertilizers; advanced practices in their acquisition
and usage] Mastnye udobreniya; peredovoi opyt nakopleniya
i primeneniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960.
206 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Fertilizers and manures)

YEFIMOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich; RUMYANTSEV, A.T., red.; PEVZNER, V.I.,
tekhn.red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Short guide to the use of poisons in controlling plant
diseases and pests] Kratkiy spravochnik po primeneniiu
iadov dlja bor'by s vrediteliami i bolezniami rastenii.
Izd.3., dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'shhoz.lit-ry, 1959.
293 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Insecticides) (Agricultural chemicals)

ZHDANOVICH, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; RUMYANTSEV, A.T., red.; GUREVICH, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Guarantee of high crop yields; accumulation and utilization of
local fertilizers on White Russian collective farms] Zalog vysokogo
urozhaia; iz opyta nakopleniia i primeneniia mestnykh udobrenii v
belorusskikh kolkhozakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,
(MIRA 14:7)
1960. 31 p. (White Russia—Field crops—Fertilizers and manures)

Rumyantsev, A.T.

BREZHNEV, Dmitriy Danilovich; MINKEVICH, Ivan Alekseyevich; RUMYANTSEV,
A.T., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Principal achievements in agriculture in the U.S.S.R.]

Osnovnye dostizheniya sel'skokhoziaistvennoi nauki v SSSR.

Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 195 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Agriculture)

IVANOV, Petr Kirillovich, doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; RUMYANTSEV, A.T.,
red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn.red.

[Soil cultivation practices in steppe regions] Sistema obrabotki
pochvy v stepnykh raionakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
(MIRA 14:4)
1961. 222 p.
(Tillage)

YEFIMOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich; RUMYANTSEV, A.T., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual on the use of poisons in controlling pests and diseases of plants] Kratkii spravochnik po primeneniiu iadov dlja bor'by s vrediteliami i bolezniami rastenii . Izd. 2., perer. i znachitel'no dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'shchoz. lit-ry, 1958. 287 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Pesticides)

(Fungicides)

RUSAKOV, G.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VARENITSA, Ye.T., doktor biolog. nauk, red.; PISAREV, V.Ye., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; BENEVOL'SKIY, S.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; RUDAKOV, G.F., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzh., red.; DOBROKHOTOV, G.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.T., red.; ROSSOSHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for agronomists of the non-Chernozem Zone] Spravochnik agro-noma nechernozemnoi polosy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. (MIRA 14:7) Vol.1. 1960. 687 p. (Agriculture)

RUMYANTSEV, A.V., inzh.

Classification and conventional symbols for foundry equipment.
Lit.proizv. no.3:20-22 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

18(7), 25(1)

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, A.V., Engineer

SOV/128-59-3-10/31

TITLE:

Classification and Conventional Designation of Foun-
dry Equipment

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 20-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Every fundamental report of industry contains in itself reports on operational time and utilization of equipment, the so-called operational budget report. Right now the accumulation of these reports by means of bookkeeping machines has been started. But not all installations have a uniform classification of the equipment. The author tries to clarify the problem of classification and of the characteristics data for the bookkeeping machines, especially those of the foundry equipment. A uniform classification does not exist. Each plant or each design department has its own classification and its characteristic data or figures, a code, to be used with bookkeeping machines. Generally the plants use a code consisting of letters. Other plants name their equipment according to the

Card1/2

SOV/128-59-3-10/31

Classification and Conventional Designation of Foundry Equipment

inventory numbers. When evaluating the inventory of the materials, or when preparing catalogues and advertisement pamphlets, this method causes a great loss of time. A uniform classification is necessary. It is suggested using the classification of the TsSU. But these forms are unintelligible and do not contain several types of equipment of foundries. Furthermore, these characteristic data must be fixed in digits. The author publishes a table to serve as a classification and designation for the foundry industry. The equipment is divided into three groups: Technology, Energetics, and Transport. For the calculation department, only the group Technology is necessary. This group is divided by the author into 10 sections, each of which again is divided into 10 types. In case the proposed system will be accepted the bookkeeping machines will be fully utilized and much personnel might be economized. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

SOV/95-59-4-7/12

14(2)

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: Modernization of Insulating Machine (Modernizatsiya izolyatsionnoy mashiny)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 4, pp 21-22, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Practice has revealed that, whereas mastic poured on small diameter tubes envelopes these with an even layer of 3mm, large diameter pipes are covered unevenly; any excess mastic drops off and is wasted. Such waste, which is estimated to be about 10% of the mastic, is due to faulty design of the machine. This fault has now been corrected in the new improved type S-239 machine, in as much as the chassis has been lengthened and the winding mechanism moved back about 200 mm, with the result that any excess mastic is caught up by the bitumen trough. A further change in design has mechanized the process of applying extra heavy insulation. Outside temperature should be considered in the course of

Card 1/2

Modernization of Insulating Machine

SOV/95-55-4-7/12

insulations, for instance at +30°C mastic should be poured at 140°C, whereas at -10°C the temperature of the mastic should be 160°C. The actual method of pipe-laying has been improved. After insulation the pipeline sinks by its own weight inside the trench, which is partly filled with water, so as to prevent the pipe from touching the ground before the insulation is hard and to accelerate the process of cooling. There are 3 schematic diagrams.

Card 2/2

RUMYANTSEV, A. V.

Rumyantsev, A. V. (Leningrad). Measurement of Three-dimensional Cams p. 241

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1953, 251 pp. (Sbornik Nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy
promyshlennosti, Leningradskoye oblast pravleniya, kn. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd
Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and
Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

RUMYANTSEV, A.V. (Leningrad)

Measurement of spatial cams. [Izd.] LONITOMASH 47:241-244 '58.
(Cams--Measurement) (MINA 11:10)

AUTHOR:

Rumyantsev, A.V.

SOV/115-58-1-3/50

TITLE:

Measuring the Work Surface of Conoids by a Method of Comparison with a Templet (Izmereniye ratochey poverkhnosti konoidov metodom srovneniya s obraztsom)

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 7 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The work surface of conoids used in computers and control mechanisms is being checked mostly by either absolute measurement of the radius-vectors in points, or by comparison with a templet-conoid. The absolute method requires up to 4,000 measurements. Both methods require expensive high-precision equipment and highly-skilled operators, and both are not suited for use in the series production of conoids. This article gives a detailed description of a new comparison-measurement method, consisting in comparison of the templet-conoid with a model-conoid. This model will be produced with high precision on machine tools equipped with optic indexing heads and optic micrometers. It eliminates the high-precision equipment for series production of work conoids.

Card 1/2

SOV/115-58-1-3/50

Measuring the Work Surface of Conoids by a Method of Comparison with a
Templet

Comparison measurement will be done on a special bench, after which the model-conoid will be checked by multiple computations and (if it proves sufficiently accurate) accepted for series production, i.e. the entire series will be checked by this specimen. The method is highly precise, since it eliminates all errors of machine tool, tools, templets, as well as of setting. It is also applicable for measuring irregularly shaped parts like excenters or screws with non-uniform pitch. There is 1 photo and 1 table.

1. Conical bodies--Surface properties 2. Surfaces--Measurement
3. Templates--Performance

Card 2/2

RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey Vsevolodovich; STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof., otvetstvennyy
red.; GINTSBURG, G.I., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Study of the evolution of cartilage and bone tissues] Opyt
issledovaniia evoliutsii khriashchevoi i kostnoi tkanei. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 374 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(BONES) (CARTILAGE)

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, A.V., Engineer

117-58-4-17/21

TITLE: Classification and Conventional Designations of Metal-Cutting
Machine Tools (Klassifikatsiya i uslovnyye oboznacheniya me-
tallorezzhushchikh stankov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 4, pp 41-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author criticizes the existing designation system for machine tools once developed by ENIMS and suggests his own system (charts 1,2,3), which would replace the letter designations with figures. The present system is handicapping the use of modern calculating machines for setting up technological process charts and all the specifications and documents necessary in mechanical plant shops. There are 3 tables.

1. Machine tools--Classification 2. Mathematical computers--Applications

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1

RUMYANTSEV, A.V.

Measuring the effective area of concoids by comparing with standard
pieces. Izm. tekhn. no.1:7-10 Ja-P '58. (MIRA II:2)
(Air measurement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020012-1"

RUMYANTSEV, A.V., inzh.; ZHITINETS, M.P., inzh.; SAL'NIKOV, K.S., inzh.

Method of copying and measuring a standard workpiece used in machining
conoid surfaces. Vest. mash. 37 no.8:52-56 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Milling machines)

RUMYANTSEV, A.V., inzhener.

Improving the quality of machines. Vest.mash. 36 no.7:33-34 J1
'56. (Machine tools) (MLRA 9:9)

~~BB~~ Rumyantsev, A.V.

USSR/Engineering - Machine construction

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 2/22

Authors : Rumyantsev, A. V.

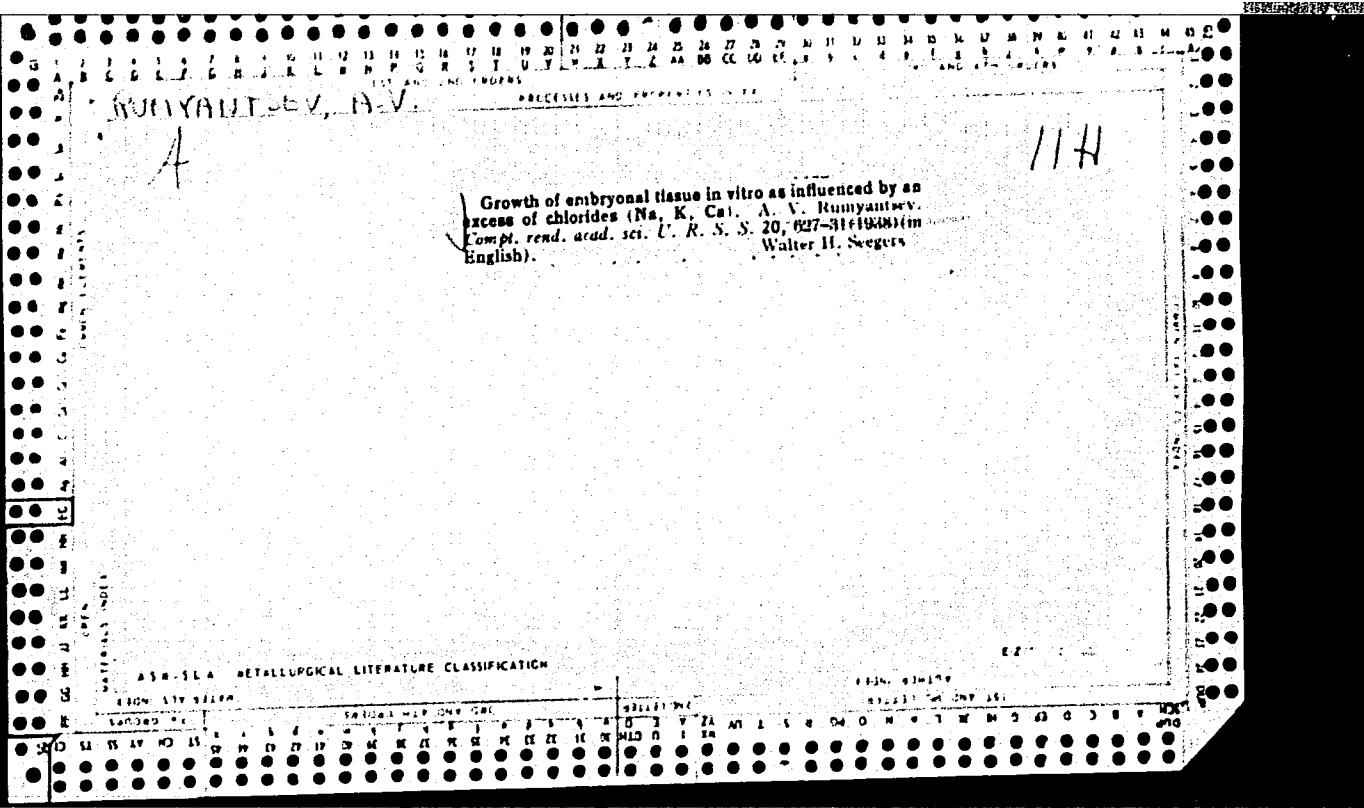
Title : Manufacture of metal cutting machines for the instrument construction industry

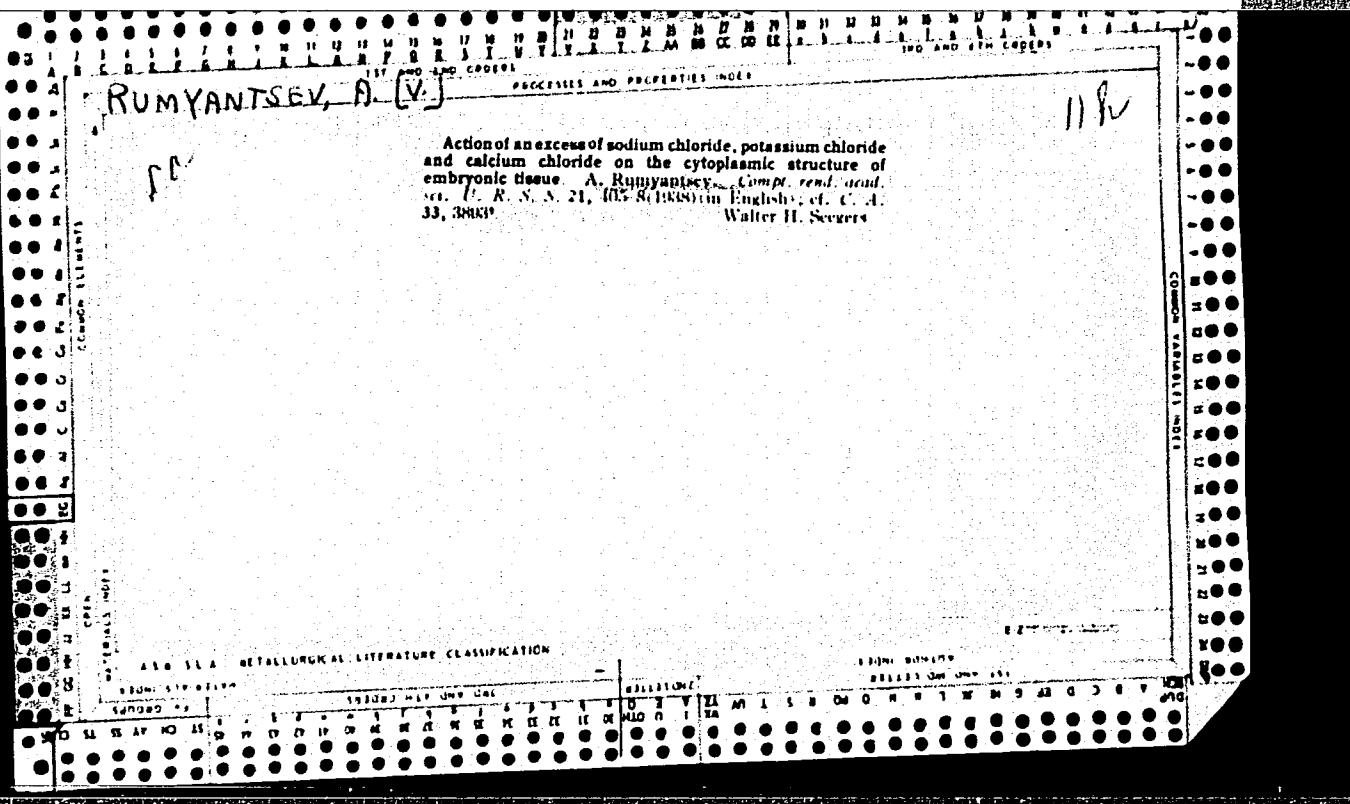
Periodical : Stan. i instr. 12, 7-10, Dec 1954

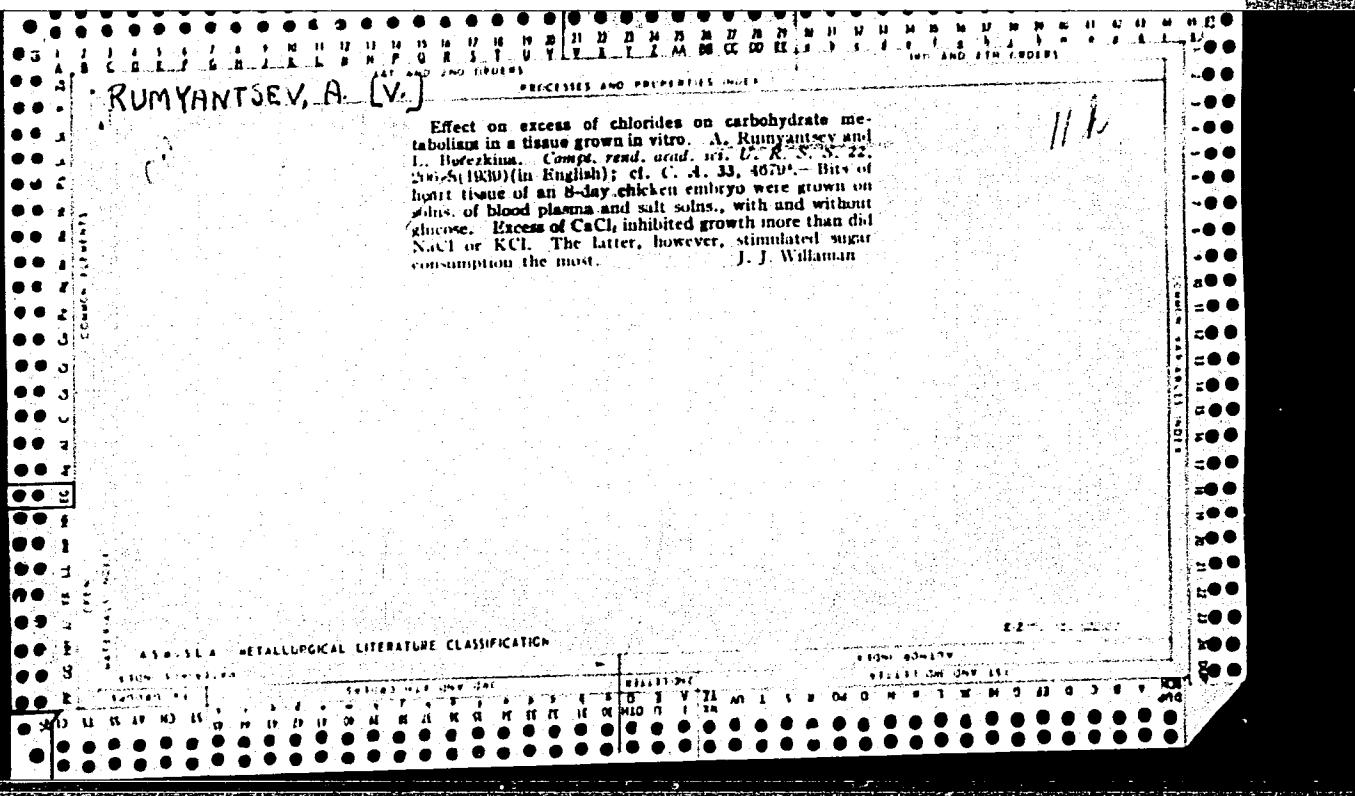
Abstract : The critical problems involved in the manufacture of certain metal-cutting machines for the instrument construction industry were discussed. Numerous requirements were formulated for machine construction plants manufacturing equipment for the instrument construction industries. These requirements are listed as follows: 1) increase in rpm of high speed machines; 2) rational utilization of machine capacity; 3) reliable performance and ease of operation; 4) special construction of machines to avoid time loss during their operation; and 5) change in dimensions of machines to suit the requirements of instrument construction plants. Drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :







RUMYANTSEV, A.V.

PROCESSED AND PREPARED BY

Influence of "vital" stains on the carbohydrate metabolism of growing tissue in vitro. A. V. Rumyantsev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 25, 243-252 (1960) [in English].—Embryonic chicken heart grew and utilized carbohydrate normally in a plasma-saline-glucose medium when stained with Neutral Red (N. R.) and Pyronin Blue (P. B.). Methylene blue (M. B.) depressed growth by 24 to 45% but increased glucose consumption 24 to 65% because of stimulation of respiration. Since loading of the cell "vacuome" with 2 of the stains and increased formation of a new "eritome" did not affect carbohydrate metabolism, the significance of the cell "vacuome" as an enzyme depot is doubtful. N. R. and P. B. disappeared after the 3rd and 10th subcultures; M. B. persisted for a

longer time. Conclusion: the vital structures of cells are not affected by "vital" stains, and stain-loaded cells, in spite of the sep., of some acid proteins which has taken place, can be regarded as normal. H. L. Mason

REF ID: A6414

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

25(6)

AUTHOR:

Rumyantsev, A. V., Engineer

SOV/119-59-10-11/19

TITLE:

The Influence of the Clearance Between Mandrel and Bore
of Plane Cam Disks on the Accuracy of the Radius-vector

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 10, pp 20 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

When manufacturing cam disks, eccentricities occur thru a radial displacement of the cam disk on the mandrel. This causes an error of the radius-vector, whose value depends on the clearance. The error of the radius-vector is determined from the direction and the amount of the eccentricity by a vector-diagram, and the equation (1) is derived. It is then assumed concerning the direction of the eccentricity, that any direction is equally probable. Furthermore, the mandrel is manufactured first, and can be measured accurately. Since the deviation of the bore diameter of the cam disk is distributed according to the Gauss error-distribution law, the probable characteristic and the limits of straying of the bore diameters can be determined. It is shown with the aid of a calculated example, that the clearance resulting from the eccentricity is considerable and greater than that

Card 1/2

The Influence of the Clearance Between Mandrel and
Bore of First Cam Disk on the Accuracy of the Radius-vector

SOV/119-59-10-11/19

which results from the out-of-round running of the mandrel. Following that, the error of the radius-vector is investigated and these results are summed up in table 2. In conclusion, tests are described which were undertaken with the object to reduce the influence of the clearance. For this purpose, three mandrels were used whose diameters differ in each case by 0.01 mm. According to the bore diameter of the cam disk, one of these three mandrels was chosen for manufacture. It is shown with the help of the error-calculation for this case, that the straying of the error of the radius-vector is 8 times smaller than when using a single mandrel. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

RUNYANTSEV A. V.

PA 49T51

USSR/Medicine - Rickettsia
Medicine - Typhus - Virus

Oct 1947

"Studies of Structure and Multiplication Cycles of the Rickettsia Prowazeki," A. V. Runyantsev, M. K. Krantovskaya, Ye. P. Savitskaya, B. V. Zhav, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVIII, No 2

Report results of studies conducted on the Rickettsia prowazeki. Studied development of this disease: 1) in the light muscles due to pernasal infection of latter, and 2) in the intestines due to perineal infection. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 20 Mar 1947.

49T51

1998. The Structure of the Nucleus in Protein Deficiency. (Ядерный аппарат при длительной белковой недостаточности)

A. V. RUMYANTSEV. Архив Гастроэнтерологии [Arkh. Patol.] 11, No. 5, 48-52, Sept.-Oct., 1949. 1 fig., 14 refs.

The cells of the liver and pancreas in rats subjected to prolonged dietary deprivation of protein show the following changes. The cytoplasm becomes vacuolated and loses its basophilic granulation. Nucleoli of cells increase in size and there are more deoxyribonucleoprotein granules around them. Round Feulgen-negative spherical bodies are seen lying between the fibrils of some of the nuclei. The cells show greater variability of size and some of them contain pyknotic nuclei.

L. Crome

Abstracts of World Medicine Vol 7 195

L 45270-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6015961 (A) SOURCE CCDE: UR/0028/65/000/011/0013/0014

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, A. V.

26
B

ORG: none

TITLE: More precise determination of the quantitative indices of machine reliability

SOURCE: Standartizatsiya, no. 11, 1965, 13-14

TOPIC TAGS: machine building, roadbuilding equipment, reliability, reliability index/ETN-124 trench excavator

ABSTRACT: More precise methods to obtain and determine quantitative reliability criteria and to compute the reliability and durability of machines and technical installations are discussed. The author states that the Committee for Scientific and Technical Terminology of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the Committee for Reliability and Production Quality Control, adopted the Kr coefficient of operational readiness, the formulas for which are presented in the original article. This coefficient is one of the basic qualitative indices of reliability, representing the ratio of trouble-free operation time of a system for a given period of operation to

Card 1/2

L 45270-66

ACC NR: AP6015961

O.

the total of trouble-free operation time and repair time. Other indices include average trouble-free operation time, average repair or reconditioning time, and idle time. The author states that the coefficient characterizes the readiness of a machine to operate, or else expresses its possible capacity to operate at any time. The coefficient of idling characterizes the incapacity of a machine to operate or the probability that the machine may be in repair at any moment. In his article the author shows that in machine building it is imperative to include a coefficient of exploitation in the formula of the coefficient of readiness. Results of studies made on the reliability of the working parts of the ETN-124 trench excavator, as used in six different areas during a 41-hr, single-shift week, are presented as an example. The author uses the above experiment to show that conditions of operation influence considerably the duration of trouble-free work as well as the coefficient of readiness of the machinery. In conclusion the author discusses the application of the above indices in both machine and road building. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 2 tables.

[GC]

SUB CODE: 05,13 / SUBM DATE: none/

Card

146

L 44218-66

ACC NR: AP6017997 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0106/0106

INVENTOR: Kovalev, V. A.; Pobozhiy, A. M.; Bolvakin, Yu. P.; Makarevich,
V. Ya.; Rumyantsev, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Flexible suspension bracket. Class 47, No. 181907. [announced by the
Special Design Office for Mining Equipment (Spetsial' noye konstruktorskoye byuro
gornoobogatitel' nogo oborudovaniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 106

TOPIC TAGS: ~~bracket~~, suspension bracket, ~~flexible bracket hand tool~~ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a flexible suspension bracket
consisting of a stationary and a moving part, with a shock absorber between them,
and a clamp bolt. To facilitate simultaneous vertical and angular movements of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-219.52-752